

1. Black Body radiation problem:
comparison of wavelength peaks:

$$\lambda = \frac{a}{T} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2.898 \times 10^{-3}}{4400} = 6586 \text{ \AA} \\ \frac{2.898 \times 10^{-3}}{6400} = 4528 \text{ \AA} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Ratio of Power} = \left(\frac{4400}{6400} \right)^4 = 0.22, \text{ or } 22\%$$

2. $R = \sigma T^4 \cdot \frac{4\pi R_{\odot}^2}{4\pi R_{EO}^2}$ where R_{\odot} is the solar radius, R_{EO} is the radius of earth's orbit,
gives best agreement for $T = 5800$ Kelvin.

3. Pressure = force/area = weight of the atmosphere/area = mass * gravity/area
take $g_{\text{earth}} = 10$, $g_{\text{sun}} = 300 \text{ m/s}^2$ (30 times earth). $\text{Mass}_{\text{earth}} = 5.29 \times 10^{18}$, $\text{Mass}_{\text{solar}} = 2.1 \times 10^{19}$, solar surface area = $4\pi R_{\odot}^2$, $R_{\odot} = 6.96 \times 10^8 \text{ m}$; earth surface area = $4\pi R_{\oplus}^2$, $R_{\oplus} = 6.37 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$;

$$\text{Earth: pressure} = \frac{10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 5.3 \times 10^{18} \text{ kg}}{4\pi (6.4 \times 10^6 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{5.3 \times 10^{19}}{5.2 \times 10^{14}} = 1.0 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{Newtons}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\text{Sun: pressure} = \frac{300 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2} \cdot 2.1 \times 10^{19} \text{ kg}}{4\pi (7 \times 10^8 \text{ m})^2} = \frac{6.3 \times 10^{21}}{6.2 \times 10^{18}} = 1.0 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{Newtons}}{\text{m}^2}$$

The ratio is 1:100.

4. Change in energy density:

$$\text{Energy Density} = \frac{B^2}{2\mu_0} = \frac{0.3^2}{2 \cdot 1.26 \times 10^{-6}} = 35.8 \times 10^3 \text{ Joules/m}^3$$

$$\text{Energy} = \text{Energy Density} \cdot \text{volume} = 35.8 \times 10^3 \cdot (10^7)^3 = 3.6 \times 10^{25} \text{ Joules}$$

If a portion of this energy is converted into heat (in the plasma), the decrease

$$\text{of } 1.0 \times 10^{25} \text{ is a percentage decrease of } 100 \frac{1}{3.6} = 28\%$$

5. It looks like 1.5 million degrees comes the closest

